

TERMS:

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Offices in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampers' Tanning Establishment—"Compiler" on the sign.



By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42nd YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 19, 1860.

NO. 23.

POET'S CORNER.

FROM THE ELYSIAN SPRINGS TRANSCRIPT.

THE MECHANIC.

BY MRS. DENISON.

There he goes, with sturdy tread,
Tolling for his honest bread—
Sleeves uproll'd, and cheek high flushed,
While the city yonder blushed.
O, the strong mechanic!

The wind yester-morn did blant
With its broad, cheery stroke, the stroke
Of the hammer against the last rock,
Driving the nail with a hearty will;
Whistling or carolling—never still;
But ever in labor doing His will.

Who loves the noble mechanic!

Fine smoke and voices flame
Out of the allies of earth-hone flame;

But to the rock from the vaulting cone,
And to change to blessings the flinty stone,

These do the mechanic.

The sinewy-armed mechanic;

Giving his brawn what God gave him;

Force of muscle and vigor of limb;

Scouring the fear that his boys shall be

The pampered weaklings of luxury;

Or his girls fair puppets for men to see;

The brawny-backed mechanic!

But true, the earnest mechanic;

The clear, white-coated mechanic;

The man who poisons heart and mind

While he frames the window and shapes the blind;

And utters his thought with an honest tone;

That is set as true as his hinges are hung—

This is the nobleman among

The noble band of mechanics.

God the Maker, I reverest say,

He is a worker by night and day,

Fraser of skie and builder of hills,

Measuring worlds by the space which He

fills—

He is the Master mechanic.

Making a palace of every star,

Fashioning a world of a star;

For the sun to speed on his royal way

Over the fire-white track of the day.

Ye, God has labored—labors away;

Take cheer, then, noble mechanic!

MISCELLANY.

The Discouraged Pastor.

We believe that a large number of the frequent removals of ministers arises from a morbid feeling on their part, that their people have ceased to love them, and their usefulness is therefore almost gone. In some cases there may be truth in these feelings, but generally they are a species of morbid discouragement, the origin of which is in the prostrated nerves and jaded mind of the pastor, rather than in the actual feelings of the people. In many cases all this might be presented with a very little trouble on the part of the people. A tithe of the affection shown to many a pastor in leaving his flock, and a hundredth part of the trouble required to replace him with a suitable successor, would have retained him, and gladdened him to a double efficiency in his work, if it had been shown before he had taken that inevitable step. Let the people think of these things, as well as the pastors.—Central Presbyterian.

Old Dick's Funeral.

One of the most numerously attended funerals we have witnessed in this city, for many years past, occurred Monday.

It was that of a slave, belonging to Mr. John Neaville, familiarly known as "Uncle Dick" by our people. He was

a score of years preceding his death, employed about the store of his master, and by fidelity and honesty, mingled with great politeness, had won a position in the community of which any man might feel proud. His master always felt that his interests were safe in Dick's hands, and though he was permitted free access to the money-drawers, as a salesman, in no instance, or under any circumstances, with the amplest opportunities, did his account current exhibit error.

The tribute to his worth was such as he merited. His death occurred, suddenly, last Sunday morning—he was shrivelled with a black cloth suit, placed in a mahogany casket and buried Monday. Jim Master's store was closed, the entire family and a number of our citizens, with perhaps a thousand or fifteen hundred colored people, followed his funeral, to the city of the dead, and every one in that large company felt that an upright, honest, sincere, Christian man had departed this life to put on immortality.—Portsmouth Transcript, (Vt.)

Rehearsing a Prayer.

A Washington correspondent of the Clevelander noting a visit to the White House, says the President did his full share in joking and telling anecdotes among which he says he related an anecdote of an eminent lawyer of Pittsburgh, which was well told and will bear repeating. James Ross was fitted first for the ministry, and being about to preach his trial sermon, which he had committed to memory, he went to the woods alone, as he supposed, for the last rehearsal. A venerable old parson of the church, Father McMillan, suspecting Ross's intention as well as his piety, followed at a safe distance, and crept up behind a tree. Ross spread himself, and finally wound up with "Amen! I'll be darn'd if that won't just suit old McMillan," and wheeling on his heel, old McMillan stood before him. "No, James Ross," said the old man, "that does not just suit old McMillan, nor will you do for a preacher." Ross reviewed the evidence of his calling, and concluded that the law was "just the thing for him."

The following is an hitherto unpublished speech by a successful competitor for the prize at the state race a few days since: "Gentlemen—I have won this cup by the use of my legs: I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

JACOB CULP, Steward.

March 5, 1860. 4¢ Auditors.

LIST OF PAUPERS remaining in the Alms House of Adams county, on the 1st day of January, 1860:

Males, 45 Females, 36 Children, 19 Colored, 8 Total, 110 Transient paupers, 1688 PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1859.

Wheat, bushels, 563 Oats, 325 Rye, 36 Barley, 1200 Turnips, 24 Turnipseed, 6 Onions, 10 Beets, 10 Potatoes, 260 Turnips, 5 Lounds of Cornfodder, 16 Tom of Hay, 73 Head of Cabbage, 2500 Pounds of Pork, 2705 Do. Beef, 2144 JACOB CULP, Steward.

March 5, 1860. 4¢

PURCHASE OF the "Pan-Handle."—Resolutions have been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature contemplating the purchase of that portion of Virginia known as the "Pan-Handle." It empowers the Governor to appoint three commissioners, to meet a similar number to be appointed on behalf of Virginia, to negotiate such a transaction. The Pennsylvania commissioners are to report the terms and conditions, if any are agreed to, to the next sessions of the Legislatures of the two States.

Wives, never snatch your husband's tobacco. Last Thursday a gentleman on a train from Washington to New York, in company with his wife, had occasion to take from his pocket a piece of tobacco wrapped in paper, and instead of taking the weed, as she supposed, drew out a roll of bank bills, amounting to \$500, when his wife playfully snatched the same from her husband's hands and threw it out of the window. The gentleman returned on the next train in search of his lost treasure.

PORTRAITS FROM the smallest miniature to life size at FISHER & BRO'S. Sky-light, Northern corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

FRANCIS, Frame, Gold Medallions, Metal-plated, Hat-Rings, &c., in profusion at the Fisher-Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

The World.

The following was one of the late Major Noah's stories:

"Sir, bring me a good, plain dinner," said a melancholy looking individual to a waiter, at one of our principal hotels.

"Yes, sir."

The dinner was brought and devoured, and the eater called the landlord aside, and thus addressed him:

"Are you the landlord?"

"Yes."

"You do a good business?"

"Yes," (in astonishment.)

"You make, probably, ten dollars a day, clear?"

"Yes."

"Then I am safe. I have been out of employment about seven months; but I engaged to work to-morrow, I had been without food twenty-four hours when I entered your establishment. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord; "and I do not keep a poor house. You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something for security."

"I have nothing."

"I will take your coat."

"If I go into the street without that, I will get my death such weather as this."

"You should have thought of that before you came here."

"Are you serious?" Well, I solemnly aver that one week from now I will pay you."

"I will take the coat."

The coat was left, and a week after was redressed.

He is the Master mechanic.

Making a palace of every star,

Fashioning a world of a star;

For the sun to speed on his royal way

Over the fire-white track of the day.

Ye, God has labored—labors away;

Take cheer, then, noble mechanic!

—

Curious Facts.

The following curious facts with regard to our Presidents appear from history:

INCIDENT IN ULYSSES.

In the Fall of 1856 I showed my shew in Utica, a truly great city in the State of New York.

The people gave me a cordial reception.

The press was loud in her praises.

I day and was given a description of my Beasts and Snakes in my usual florid style, what was my scorn & disgust to see a big burly fellow walk up to the cage contain my wasp figger of the Lord's Last Supper, and catch Judas Iscariot by the feet and drag him out to the ground. He then commenced to pound him as hard as he could.

Andrew Jackson, seventh President, had children. He was re-elected.

Thomas Jefferson, third President, died without children. He was re-elected.

James Madison, fourth President, died without children. He was re-elected.

James Monroe, fifth President, died without children. He was re-elected.

John Quincy Adams, sixth President, bad children. He was re-elected.

Andrew Jackson, seventh President, had no children. He was re-elected.

Martin Van Buren, eighth President, had children. He was re-elected.

Wm. H. Harrison, ninth President, had children. He died in about six months after he was sworn into office.

John Tyler, tenth President, had children, and was not re-elected.

James K. Polk, eleventh President, had no children, and declined a nomination for a second term.

Z. Taylor, twelfth President, had children. Died before the expiration of his term.

Millard Fillmore, thirteenth President, had children, and was not re-elected.

James Buchanan, fifteenth President, has no children, and was not re-elected.

From the above facts, it appears that no President ever having had children has been re-elected to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, while, with the exception of Mr. Polk, who declined a re-nomination, all those having no children have been re-elected.—Chicago Journal.

Mr. Buchanan, in the most positive manner, declined a re-nomination.

SINGULAR RECOVERY.

The New Bedford Standard relates the circumstances of the very sudden recovery of a young lady from a long and painful illness, the account of which was received from the lady herself.

The subject of this strange story is Miss Louis James, a young lady of 21 years,

the daughter of the widow Mary Mitchell, of Fairhaven. Miss James

has been ill for the greater part of a year past, and for the last four months

has been confined to her bed.

The physician pronounced her disease one of the heart and lungs, and though

there were warm spots on her body, he

obstinately and persistently refused

to bring her to life. Death seemed

to hold his grip.

At length the coroner's jury was summoned, the facts elicited, and the verdict rendered.—At the instance of the coroner, and under his supervision, a rude coffin had been constructed, into which the body was thrust, and over which a top was nailed. Some who were present thought they recognized some signs of returning life, and insisted on removing the coffin lid to use further remedies. But they met with a stern rebuff. Raising himself to his full height, the coroner said,

"Gentlemen, I'm the officer! The

verdict has been given; that man is soul-

ed up; he's dead in the eye of the law.

Don't touch him if you dare!"

They left him alone in his glory."

JUDGE C.—U. S. Senator from Vermont, related to us a good anecdote the other day, illustrative of Abolitionism.

The morning he was leaving home to enter upon his duties in this city, a straight-faced deacon, who looked upon the whole South as a great

pandemonium, called on him and said:

"Now, Judge, I want you to do all

that you can to abolish slavery."

"Well," said the Judge, "how shall

I proceed?"

"Oh, I don't know, but you must

THE COMPILER.



H. S. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,
OF WESTMORELAND.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
Hon. George W. Kimball, Hon. Richard Vaux.
DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1. Joseph C. Foster, 14. John Rockwell.
2. Wm. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Joe Crockett, Jr., 16. John A. Johnson.
4. John G. Bremer, 17. Joel B. Danvers.
5. G. W. Jacoby, 18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Chas. Kelley, 19. H. N. Lee.
7. Oliver P. James, 20. Josiah B. Howell.
8. David Schall, 21. N. B. Fetterman.
9. Joel Leitner, 22. Samuel Marshall.
10. B. S. Barber, 23. Wm. Book.
11. Thos. H. Walker, 24. H. D. Handlin.
12. S. S. Whipple, 25. Gaylord Church.
13. Joe Lubach.

The Skies are Bright.

We have never known a Governorial nomination in this State, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, to meet with such approbation, as that of HENRY D. FOSTER. There is not a dissenting voice heard anywhere amongst Democrats, and even the rankest of the Opposition party admit, although reluctantly, that we have a strong and unexceptionable nominee—one who is, in every respect, the peer of any man in the Commonwealth, and who, if elected, will make a model Executive.

With Gen. FOSTER as our candidate, the victory will be comparatively easy, if our friends throughout the State all do their duty. His personal and political character are without a stain, and his eminent talents are undisputed. He presents a clear record, and thousands, not identified with the Democratic party, will vote for him because they know him to be honest, capable and deserving. In the western part of the State he is the idol of the masses, and he will poll such a vote in his own district as has rarely, if ever, been given to any Gubernatorial candidate before.

Let our Democratic friends, then, everywhere prepare for the great battle which is rapidly approaching. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, when united, as it now is, never has been, and what is more, never can be defeated, unless through supineness and want of proper energy. The enemy will be active and unscrupulous, and we must meet them with the utmost activity and determination. The people are with us—we have truth on our side—and a glorious success will crown our well-directed and energetic efforts in the good cause.

The Monster Meeting.

The Ledger calls the meeting held at the National Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, to ratify the nomination of Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, for Governor, "an immense jam." It was one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in that city. Every portion of the immense hall was filled and it was found necessary to organize another meeting outside. Speeches were made by Hon. H. B. Wright, John Cessna, Richard Vaux, Wm. McKinney, Josiah Randall, and others. Outside, addresses were made by Messrs. Deckert, Webb, Campbell and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Municipal Elections.

BELFAST, ME., March 12.—At the Municipal election held in this city today, R. Moody, Dem., was elected Mayor by 29 majority. The election was conducted on strict party grounds. Last year the Republicans had 200 majority.

WESTFIELD, CONN., March 12.—At the town election to-day, the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

MAINE.—The results of the town elections in Maine, held this month, are very encouraging to the Democracy. We notice Democratic victories in the following towns: Casco, Harpswell, Baldwin, Limerick, Gray, Scarborough, Belgrade, by 50 majority—a gain of 67; Windham, a majority of the ticket, and Durham, by an average majority of 73. A friend who has recently travelled through Maine, assures the editor of the *Pennsylvanian* that if an election were held there at the present time, the Democrats would surely carry it. The Peeks, Weston, Somers and Neal Dows have about swamped Black Republicanism, as well as the State treasury.

The Black Republican Divisions.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* says that the two divisions of the Black Republican party are best distinguished as the "Pro-Bates" and the "Repro-Bates." The former have no principle whatever, and the latter only that which Mr. Seward allows them to profess.

Small Notes.—A bill is before the Legislature to compel merchants, hotel keepers and brokers, to appear before the County Treasurer, before their license is granted, to make oath that they will not pay out or circulate notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

An attempt was recently made in Congress to reduce the expense of government by abolishing the franking privilege. The measure was sustained by the Republicans; it was opposed by the Abolitionists.

The Opinion of an Opponent.

As an evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. FOSTER is held by his political adversaries, we copy the following notice of his nomination from the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, of the second instant:

"The Democracy at their Reading Convention have manifested more wisdom in the selection of their Gubernatorial Candidate than is usually manifested by State Conventions. They have selected for their nominee for Governor the strongest man to be found in the ranks of their party in Western Pennsylvania—one who is not particularly obnoxious to the Administration, or Forney wings of the party, though there is no telling how soon he may be. Gen. Henry D. Foster is a man of unblemished reputation as a citizen and professional man, and personally popular with men of all parties. If he is not saddled with obnoxious National and State platforms, it will require the most united and powerful opposition to defeat him."

Misdirected Sympathy.

The Opposition throughout the State, says the *York Gazette*, are affecting a great deal of sympathy for Messrs. Witte and Fry, who were before the Reading Convention as candidates for nomination, and were unsuccessful. This is very kind, and must be exceedingly consolatory to the gentlemen fore-said. While they are engaged in this work of benevolence, we would advise them to extend some of their compassion to Messrs. Covode, Taggart, & Co., who were distanced, in the Republican Convention, by Mr. Curtis. The nomination of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER is, no doubt, very disagreeable to the Opposition forces, but as there is no way of changing the matter, they might just as well take it coolly, and not waste their time in lamenting the ill success of two gentlemen who will not thank them for their sympathy.

Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has been singularly unfortunate in his efforts to obtain public office. He ran for Canal Commissioner in 1846, and was defeated by James M. Power, the Whig candidate, by nearly nine thousand majority. In 1856, and again in 1857, he turned up as a candidate for the United States Senate, but was defeated in one case by Senator Bigler, and in the other by John W. Forney. In 1858 General Foster ran for Congress in his district, which is strongly Democratic, and was defeated by John Covode to the tune of eleven hundred.

We find the above paragraph going the rounds of the Opposition newspapers, and are astonished that the editors of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* and the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, who are reputed to possess a great deal of general information, should be misled into such misstatements as are contained therein. That Gen. Henry D. Foster was a candidate for Canal Commissioner, either in 1846 or at any other time, will be news to him and his party. Mr. Wm. F. Foster, who but a few days since died in Philadelphia, was the Democratic candidate for that office at the time.

That Gen. Foster was a candidate for Congress in 1858 is true, but that this District is "strongly Democratic" is rather against the figures.

In 1854, the Opposition majority for Congress was 2760. In 1856, it was 1855, and in 1858 it was brought down by Gen. Foster to 975.

These figures prove that although the District is not "strongly Democratic," yet it is rapidly becoming "weakly Opposition," and that but a little while must elapse before it will likely be entirely revolutionized.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

The Black Republican Executive Committee Calling for Money.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee at Washington, have issued a very pressing and earnest confidential circular, calling upon the Black Republican party throughout the country to contribute individually, in order that the Committee may be provided with the necessary means to distribute the HELPER book and other Abolition documents preparatory to the Presidential canvass. To the circular is appended the facsimile of the signature of each of the Committee, and among them Hon. John Covode, of Pennsylvania, as Treasurer of the Committee—honest John Covode, who only last Monday moved in the House a resolution for a select committee to inquire whether money had been used in Pennsylvania in the last Presidential election, and from what source obtained. Hon. Covode, who carries the money bag for the Abolition Executive Congressional Committee, addressed to every one whom he knows "personally," or who "by information is known to the committee as a friend of the cause," asking for money to circulate Abolition documents; begs for contributions, and that immediately; and yet Hon. Covode, full of virtuous indignation, rises in his place in the house and demands that inquiry be made of the Chief Executive of the United States if money has been used to carry the election in Pennsylvania, and if so, what amount. The whole tribe of JUDAS ISACIATORS cannot present a more disreputable exhibition of hypocrisy and inconsistency.

This secret circular of the Black Republican Committee devolves in a measure what is to be their policy in the Presidential canvass. The country is to be flooded with Abolition documents as never before; and the HELPER book and "irrepressible conflict" speeches are to afford their chief arguments. They will seek to make the canvass peculiarly and exclusively sectional—a score war upon the South and her institutions.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Small Notes.—A bill is before the Legislature to compel merchants, hotel keepers and brokers, to appear before the County Treasurer, before their license is granted, to make oath that they will not pay out or circulate notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

An attempt was recently made in Congress to reduce the expense of government by abolishing the franking privilege. The measure was sustained by the Republicans; it was opposed by the Abolitionists.

The Plunder of a State Treasury by Republicans.

The hypocritical pretense of the Republicans to superior purity and integrity, and their affected horror of corruption and extravagance in the use of public money, are strikingly illustrated by the conduct of their confederates in States where, through the fanaticism and ignorance of the voters, they have succeeded in obtaining full control of the treasurers of the State governments. While their representatives are wasting the time of Congress with a series of investigations into alleged abuses and improprieties on the part of the Administration, (which are only designed for purposes of importunity during the Presidential campaign,) the newspapers from the North come loaded with proofs of the basest criminality on the part of Republican office-holders in appropriating to themselves the public funds.—*Juniata Register.*

FROM THE BOSTON HERALD.

Nature and her Laws.

We perceive by the papers that Dr.

D. S. PEPPER, has recently delivered

before the good people of Canfield his celebrated lecture on "Nature and her Laws."

It appears to have been well received. The journals of that place speak of it as follows:

Dr. PEPPER'S LECTURE.—The lecture of Dr. PEPPER on Thursday evening was rather sparingly attended, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The audience, though not so large, fully compensated for this deficit in point of appreciation. The Doctor entertained his auditory with an able and philosophical expositon of "Nature and her Laws."

Not having taken notes we will not venture on any special criticism of its merits. The point labored to be established was, that the careful study of the book of nature was essential to a just comprehension of the *Body* of the Bible—that both having emanated from the same author—they mutually corroborate each other in displaying his divine character and attributes. A few popular errors were combated, growing out of the false teaching of the nursery, such as "ghosts," "witches," spiritual phenomena in nature, etc., of which the world would be all the wiser and better to be rid. The lecture afforded material for grave thought, and was greatly above the vulgar trash we hear rattled by a majority of the lecturers who visit this place.—*Carlisle Amer.*

Dr. PEPPER's lecture in Rhine's Hall, on Thursday evening last, was attended by a respectable audience, notwithstanding the unforseenness of the weather. The subject was "Nature and her laws." The lecturer maintained his position with ability, and created an impression in favor of the arguments advanced. We hope he may visit our town again.—*Carlisle Leader.*

The Troubles of Republicans.

The incongruous elements embraced in the Republican organization sometimes lead to embarrassment among the leaders of that party, which appears to be based on a single idea, rather than upon any general agreement upon the principles which go to form the basis for political action. Hence the origins of that party utterly fail to agree on any question of political economy, and can only harmonize on the one topic of negro slavery.

The Republican press in this city is entirely at loggerheads on the subject of protection and free-trade. While a portion of those papers encourage every thing looking towards a perpetuation of the protective policy, others go as emphatically for free-trade. The Post, referring to the claim of that branch of the Republicans favorable to protection, says:

"To come in at this late day and tell us that we are pledged to the policy of a tariff, is, at least, wholly unjust to those honest and patriotic Democrats who have responded so to broad call, and have left a long-cherished party, in the midst of its triumphs, for the sake of resisting the encroachments of slavery."

"The American people have evinced their settled determination that, whatever changes may hereafter be made in the tariff, shall be in the direction of free trade, and not its opposite. Any political organization or accidental combination in Congress, which shall foolishly contravene this determination, may rely upon it that their work will never endure longer than until the next following Presidential election shall affirm the body of the people an opportunity to give legal efficiency to their will."—*A. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Mr. Somes may well be left to the reputation he has thus acquired and to his constituents, when they come to call upon him forthwith to resign a place in which he can render them no service, and must find himself uncomfortable among men with any pretence of honor. It is evident that the confession is incomplete in its details, though we judge the general features of the case to be known with all the fulness to be expected."

Such is a specimen of the manner in which the public purse is guarded where Republicanism is able to secure political ascendancy. And yet these factious pretend that a transfer of the Federal Government out of Democratic hands is called for, on account of abuse and corruption!

Helferian.

The Abolition party are industriously circulating the HELPER Book in different parts of Chester county. We understand from reliable persons, that it is a spurious edition, issued from the Tribune office, New York,—with the more objectionable portions of the genuine edition erased, together with the recommendation of Seward and the different Black Republican Congressmen.—*Chesterian.*

Change of Time.

The trains over the Northern Central Railway leave Calvert station as follows: Morning train at 8.30 A. M., afternoon train at 8.30 P. M., (the only train on Sundays,) and evening train at 5.30 P. M.

National Conventions.

The National Conventions of the several political parties will be held in a few weeks.

The Democratic Convention at Charleston, 23d of April, National Union Party Convention, at Baltimore, 9th of May, and the Republican Convention at Chicago, 16th of May.

Married and Died on the Same Day.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal publishes the marriage of Mr. Stephen S. Doggett to Miss Emma L. Harris, both of that city. The ceremony took place on Saturday, the 25th ult., at 9 o'clock A. M. In the same paper appears the notice of Mr. Doggett's death, on the same day of his nuptials, at half-past 12 o'clock P. M. The deceased was in his 21st year.

A son of Mr. E. Day of Howard County, Md., was shot dead on the 2d inst., by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The House at Washington has passed a Homestead bill.

New Hampshire has gone for the Republicans, as usual.

Mr. McPherson's Speech.

This distinguished individual, who at present represents this district of Congress, murdered up courage enough on the 24th ult., to open his mouth for the first time this session, and delivered a political speech. The speech is rather ingenious affair, and was no doubt intended for an electrifying document. It claims no merit as a statesmanlike paper, but merely proves its author has no idea above a common politician. If Mr. McPherson was so anxious to distinguish himself why did he not view his subject in a manner of a statesman, and not as a political trix?

The intelligence of the people in this enlightened age requires something better from their Congressman than stump speeches. They send them there to discuss the questions that effect the welfare of the country, and can only look upon such twaddle as is contained in Mr. McPherson's speech, as the culminations of Abolition newspapers, dished up for the purpose of deceiving honest men into the belief that hostility to the Democratic party is the "first duty of man."—*Juniata Register.*

FROM THE BOSTON HERALD.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

WE sincerely request our friends who

know themselves indebted to us to call before

the 1st of April and settle their accounts, or

pay as much on the same as they can. We

have large amounts of money to raise by that

period, and therefore urge the matter upon you.

To the rescue, friends.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

ON Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN SEARLES, of Mount Joy township, whilst assisting at the "moving" of his neighbor, Mr. SAMUEL WINTROBE, had his leg accidentally broken. The casualty occurred between Gettysburg and the late residence of Mr. N. KAPUSKA, on the Emmitsburg road, to which place Mr. Wintrobe was removing.

INVENTIONS.

MR. DAVID WARREN, of this place, has invented an improvement on Axles for Buggies. There is a main axle, upon which are fixed two short axles. Instead of the wheels turning on the axle, as on the old plan, these short axles turn in the boxes. The greasing is done without removing the wheels.

Mr. D. D. GIFF.

Mr. D. D. GIFF, residing near Avondale,

this county, is the inventor of a new plan for uncoupling cars in case of accident.

The moment car is thrown

out of the track, every

car will be uncoupled.

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the question presented by the President recommended Baldwin, Greenleaf, R. L. Greenleaf, Ladies' Sweet Adoration Day, and Lancaster Greenleaf. The trustees asked the different nurseries to present to hand in their lists of apples that they would recommend for the planting of an orchard of 500 trees at their next meeting, including the best varieties for family and market use.

The election of Wm. B. Wilson, the subject of "Spring-Crops" will be discussed at the next meeting.

The President then adjourned the meeting until Wednesday evening, March 7.

Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, March 12.—The steamer America arrived this morning with Liverpool date of the 16th, and by telegraph via (Queentown) intelligence of the 26th.

Austria rejects England's Italian propositions, and announces that she abides by the Villa Franca agreement. She will not employ force at present, but reserves liberty to do so in the future.

Spain demands from Morocco, as a condition of peace, a large indemnity, and the possession of all the conquered territory, &c.

The Atlantic telegraph company propose again to attempt to restore the old cable.

The locality for the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, on the 16th of April, is near Littleport. The authorities are taking measures to stop it, and are urging the railroad companies not to run special trains to the place. Heenan's training ground is described as a fortified farm, within high walls of flint and clay, like the squares on a chess board.

The army of the Romagna has received reinforcements. The Archduke Maximilian has sent to the Pope, 2,000 capoas, a battery and some cavalry. More Austrian soldiers and officers have arrived in the States of the Church.

A French officer just returned from Rome states that the Papal troops amount to 8,000 men, of whom 4,000 are Swiss, 2,000 Chasseurs or Dragoons, and 2,000 Gendarmes or Carabiniers. To these are to be added 4,000 Austrians or Bavarians at Macerata. Of these troops, 3,500 are at Pesaro, 2,000 at Ancora, 1,000 at Urbino, 1,800 at Perugia, and the Dragoons at Roma.

The London Morning Chronicle intimates the following as the provisions of the new treaty of alliance between Austria and Russia, namely:

First—Ampie concessions by Austria to Russia in all matters touching the Holy Places at Jerusalem.

Second—Austria agrees to conform her policy to that of Russia, as to the Danubian provinces and Senia.

Third—As a compensation for these concessions Russia guarantees to Austria all her territory, including Hungary and Venetia, against insurrection and foreign foes.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says the chances of a war in the spring are daily becoming stronger. Austria is accumulating troops behind the Mincio and the north banks of the river Po. Other continental correspondents write in the same strain.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—The announcement of a treaty of alliance between Austria and Russia is without foundation; but it is asserted that Austria, although not bound by such a treaty, will no more oppose the Russian policy in Turkey.

LONDON, March 1.—The Morning Chronicle announces in the most positive way, the conclusion of the Austro-Russian treaty, which it states on authority, was on the eve of being signed. The treaty, it says, has undergone some modifications. Russia will not aid Austria in Italy. Russia makes this change in the stipulations, because she will not interfere; but she will nevertheless act with Austria in any complications that may arise with regard to the countries of the Danube or affairs in Hungary.

Burgess.

An attempt was made on Saturday night last, or rather Sunday morning, to break into the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Carroll County. A bolt was effected through the door that leads into the counting room, and the lock forced off, the bolt, however, still retained its position in the staple, but would in a few moments have been forced out and the burglars made their entrance.

They were fortunately heard by Dr. Warfield, who occupies the house next door, and his movements freighted them away. Their tools appear to have been an auger, chisel, and crow-bar, which were stolen from the foundry near by—Westminster Democrat.

Broke Jail.—Jesse Frock, confined in the Carroll County Jail, on the charge of stealing money, in Myer's District, made his escape on Thursday week, and has not been recaptured; pursuit was made, but without success.

Just the Difference.—We had a number of sympathy meetings here in New York, for John Brown, not long since, and we do not know how much money was raised for his family. Now, why cannot we have a sympathy meeting for the poor white shoemaker, striking against the slavery of starvation wages—not in Virginia, nor South Carolina, but down in Massachusetts?

(Memorandum for the shoemakers.—Paint your faces black, or be able to show that you have murdered somebody for freedom, and we shall have a meeting for you, right straight off, with plenty of material aid from Plymouth Church and Union Square. White men needn't apply.)—Express.

Deposit Your Money.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAYING INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, requires money daily to deposit, for which is paid 1 to 5 percent interest.

Gettysburg, March 19, 1860.

Notice.

MANUEL HOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Manuel Hollinger, late of Strasburg township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Moses McLean, Executor.

March 12, 1860. 6^o

SEARCHED.	
GUTTYSBURG	SATURDAY LAST.
Superfine Flour.....	50 lb to 37
Flour.....	100 lb to 145
White Wheat.....	100 lb to 145
Red Wheat.....	100 lb to 145
Corn.....	100 lb to 145
Rye.....	100 lb to 145
Oats.....	100 lb to 145
Buckwheat.....	100 lb to 145
Buckwheat Meal.....	100 lb to 145
Clover Seed.....	100 lb to 145
Timothy Seed.....	100 lb to 145
Fax Seed.....	100 lb to 145
Barley.....	100 lb to 145
Flax of Paris.....	100 lb to 145
Flax seed ground, per bag.....	100 lb to 145
Pork.....	100 lb to 145

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour..... 600 lb to 650

Wheat..... 150 lb to 165

Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Timothy Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Fax Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

PHILADELPHIA—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons..... 525

Do. from stores..... 600

Wheat..... 130 lb to 145

Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Timothy Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Fax Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

NEW YORK—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons..... 525

Do. from stores..... 600

Wheat..... 130 lb to 145

Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Timothy Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Fax Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

PHILADELPHIA—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons..... 525

Do. from stores..... 600

Wheat..... 130 lb to 145

Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Timothy Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Fax Seed..... 600 lb to 650

Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

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Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

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Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

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Flour, from wagons..... 525

Do. from stores..... 600

Wheat..... 130 lb to 145

Rye..... 600 lb to 650

Corn..... 600 lb to 650

Oats..... 600 lb to 650

Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

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Clover Seed..... 600 lb to 650

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Barley..... 600 lb to 650

Flax of Paris..... 600 lb to 650

Flax seed ground, per bag..... 600 lb to 650

Pork..... 600 lb to 650

PHILADELPHIA—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons..... 525

Do. from stores..... 600

Wheat..... 130 lb to 145

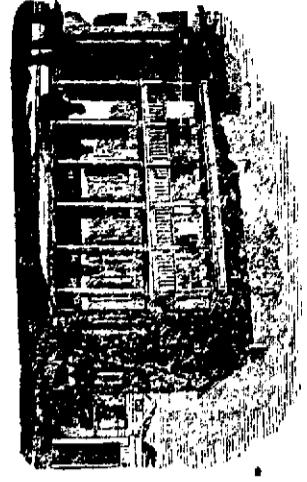
Rye..... 600

TERMS:

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at \$1.50 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Offices in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tuning Establishment—*Compiler* on the sign.



Large Sale.

THE subscriber, having disposed of the "Globe Inn," will sell at Public Sale, at said Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 22d day of March next, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: Household and Kitchen Furniture, very large Job, embracing every article used in the housekeeping line. Also a first-rate Match Box.

Reported attraction of buyers is invited to the extensive assortment of Glass, Queen's and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Barrels, &c., to be offered.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by H. D. WATTELES.

March 5, 1860. **td.**

Poor-House Accounts.

JOEL B. DANIER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to Feb. 10, To order on Treasurer, No. 64, \$1500 on Sep. 24, 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 Amount rec'd of Jno. Delap, Esq., Rec'd. 25 00

CR.

By Cash paid out on following: Am't due Treasurer for last settlement, \$564 55 that-day poor-men supplied, 610 00 Merchandise and groceries, 158 50 Pork and stock hogs, cows and meat, 315 89 Beef cattle sheep and horses, 1178 41 Flour, grain and grinding, 843 08 Mechanics work, 296 19 Publishing accounts and printing blanks, 44 12 Stone coal, plaster lime, &c., 42 28 Drugs and medicine, 27 42 Removing paupers, 41 64 Wards, chopping, making roads, post hence, &c., 194 77 Steward's sundry expenses, 12 99 Funeral expense, 12 99 Male hiring, 192 73 Female hiring, 166 09 Poor men's salary, 26 00 Stew'd's salary, 25 00 Director's extra service, 40 00 Clerk's salary, 39 00 Treasurer's salary, 57 00 Balance in hands of Treasurer, 547 51

CR.

By Cash paid out on following: Am't due Treasurer for last settlement, \$564 55 that-day poor-men supplied, 610 00 Merchandise and groceries, 158 50 Pork and stock hogs, cows and meat, 315 89 Beef cattle sheep and horses, 1178 41 Flour, grain and grinding, 843 08 Mechanics work, 296 19 Publishing accounts and printing blanks, 44 12 Stone coal, plaster lime, &c., 42 28 Drugs and medicine, 27 42 Removing paupers, 41 64 Wards, chopping, making roads, post hence, &c., 194 77 Steward's sundry expenses, 12 99 Funeral expense, 12 99 Male hiring, 192 73 Female hiring, 166 09 Poor men's salary, 26 00 Stew'd's salary, 25 00 Director's extra service, 40 00 Clerk's salary, 39 00 Treasurer's salary, 57 00 Balance in hands of Treasurer, 547 51

We, the undersigned, Auditors, to settle on behalf of the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the above, and do report that the same is correct; the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—sixty days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETEE,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER.

JACOB CULP, Esq., in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860:

Balance in hands of Steward at settlement, 27 Order on Treasurer, 89 00 Cash for hand and clothing, 75 00 Cash for John Fisher for beef, 5 00 Cash for John Fisher for Wm. Howard, 20 00 Cash for L. B. Boggs for thumbnail seed, 9 97 Cash for Dr. A. P. Bell for Eliza White, 9 97 Cash for cap of Andrew Howard, 29 00 Cash found with deceased paupers, 9 00 Cash found with deceased paupers, 50 00 Order on Treasurer, 27 50 Cash of Margaret Tupper, 22 00 Order on Treasurer, 25 00 Cash of Treasurer, 00 00 Cash of H. D. Wattle for beef tongues, 1 25

CR.

By general expenses, 538 42 Cash paid bird-hunting, harvesting and gathering, 81 39 Removals, 11 04 Relief to paupers, 4 25 Vinegar, 29 22 Vegetables and fruit, 14 03 Flour and meal, 18 45 Lime, plaster, ashes and lumber, 22 29 Coal and shingles, 10 17 Cow and sheep, 33 75 Cash paid for pork to laundry persons, 76 29 Balance in hands of Steward, 23 00

CR.

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle on behalf of the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and do report that the same is correct; the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 4th day of January, A. D., 1859, to the 2d day of January, A. D., 1860—sixty days inclusive.

ISAAC HERETEE,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER.

March 5, 1860. **41** Auditors.

LIST OF PAUPERS remaining in the Alms House of Adams county, on the 1st day of January, 1860:

Males, 48 Females, 26 Children, 19 Colored, 8

Total, 110 Transient paupers, 1688

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1859.

Wheat, bushels, 502 Oats, 38 Rye, 38 Ears of Corn, 1200 Crowsnest, 34 Timothy seed, 5 Onions, 10 Beets, 10 Potatoes, 260 Turnips, 5 Loads of Cornfodder, 16 Tons of Hay, 73 Heads of Cabbage, 2500 Pounds of Pork, 3203 Do. Beef, 2744

MARCH 5, 1860. **41** JACOB CULP, Steward.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO'S. Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

FLANGY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Bars-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR.

NO. 23.

POET'S CORNER.

FROM THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

THE MECHANIC.

FROM MRS. DENISON.

There goes, with sturdy tread,
Tolling for his honest bread—
Steves upreel'd gaud cheek high flushed,
While the city yet to be had.
O, the strong young man!
The sinew-armed mechanic!

With his broad chest, the man,
Driving well with a hearty will;
Whistling or rattling—never still;
But ever in labor doing his will.

Who has the noble mechanic?

Ehna smoke and Vie-veine fine!
Out of the pane of cast iron fame;
But to the root from the vaulting cone,
And to change tables, in the dirty store.

These be the mechanics;

Giving his labor when God gave him,
Force of muscle and vigor of limb;
Scouring the fear that his boys shall be
The painted weaklings of luxury.

On his girls' fair puppets for men to see,

The brawny-backed mechanics.

But mind, I speak of the real thing—
Not of the kind who shout, and sing,
And smoke at the tavern, and curse abroad;
And who care for neither themselves nor God!

But the true, the earnest mechanic;

The clean, white-sailed mechanic!

The man who polishes heat and mind;

While he fame the window and hasten the blind.

And after his thon, with an honest tongue

That is as true as his nose are hung—

The mechanic among.

The noble, bold, of mechanics.

God the Maker, I reverence say,

He is a worker by night and day.

Fromer of skies and builder of hills,

Measuring worlds by the space which He

has made!

He it is—the Master mechanic.

Making a virtue of every star,

Pushing out of the air a car,

For the sun to speed on his road the way

Over the fire-side track of the day—

Yes, God has labored—labor's away;

Take a beer, then noble mechanic!

—
MISSCELLANY.

The Discouraged Pastor.

We believe that a large number of the frequent removals of ministers arises from a morbid feeling on their part, that their people have ceased to love them, and their usefulness is therefore almost gone.

In some cases there may be truth in these feelings, but generally they are a species of morbid discouragement, the origin of which is in the prostrated nerves and jaded mind of the pastor, rather than in the actual feelings of the people. In many cases all this might be prevented with a very little trouble on the part of the people.

A tithe of the affection shown to many a pastor in leaving his flock, and a hundredth part of the trouble required to replace him with a suitable successor, would have retained him, and gladdened him to a double efficiency in his work; if it had been shown before he had taken that inevitable step. Let the people think of these things, as well as the pastors.—Central Presbyterian.

Old Dick's Funeral.

One of the most numerously attended funerals we have witnessed in this city, for many years past, occurred Monday.

It was that of a slave, belonging to Mr. John Neaville, familiarly known as "Uncle Dick" by our people. He was a score of years preceding his death, employed about the store of his master, and by fidelity and honesty, mingled with great politeness, had won a position in the community of which any master might feel proud. His master adored him, the chairman. The vote was a tie, and he cast a negative, thereby defeating the wealthy applicant, and whom he met an hour afterwards, and to him he said:

"You don't remember me?"

"No."

"I once ate dinner at your hotel, and although I told you I was famishing, and pledged my word of honor to pay you in a week, you took my coat, and saw me go out into the inclement air, at the risk of my life, without it."

"Well, sir, what then?"

"Not much. You call yourself a Christian. To-night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years after the Christian hotel keeper became bankrupt. The poor, dim-witted wretch that was, is now a high functionary in Albany. I know this well. The ways of Providence are indeed wonderful, and the mutations almost beyond conception or belief.

—
Why Children Die.

The reason why children die, is because they are not taken care of. From the day of birth they are studded with food, and choked with physic, sloshed with water, suffocated in hot rooms, steamed in bed clothes. So much for indoor. When permitted to breathe a breath of pure air once a week in summer, and once or twice during the colder months, only the nose is permitted to peer into daylight. A little later they are sent out with no clothing at all on the parts of the body which most need protection. Bare legs, bare arms, bare necks, girted middle, with an inverted umbrella to collect the air and chill the other parts of the body. A stout, strong man goes out in a cold day with gloves and overcoat, woolen stockings, and thick, double-soled boots, with cork between and rubbers over.

The same day a child of three years old, an infant in flesh, and blood, and bone, and constitution, goes out with shoes as thin as paper, cotton socks, legs uncovered to the knees, neck bare, nurse, kill the mother outright, and make the father an invalid for weeks.

And why? To harden them to a mode of dress which they are never expected to practice. To accustom them to exposure which, a dozen years later, would be considered downright folly.

To rear a child thus for the slaughter, and then leave it to the Lord, is too bad. We don't think the Almighty had any hand in it. And to draw comfort from the presumption that he has an agency in the death of the child, is an anomaly bad departed this life to put on immortality.—Portsmouth Transcript (F.A.)

Rehearsing a Prayer.—A Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer noting a visit to the White House, says the President did his full share in joking and telling anecdotes, among which he says he related an anecdote of an eminent lawyer of Pittsburgh, which was well told and will be repeated. James Ross was fitted first for the ministry, and being about to preach his trial sermon, which he had committed to memory, he went to the woods above, as he supposed, for the last rehearsal. The venerable old patriarch of the church, Father McMillan, suspecting Ross's intention as well as his piety, followed at a safe distance, and crept up behind a tree. Ross spread himself, and finally wound up with "Amen! I'll be dam'd if that won't just suit old McMillan," and wheezing on his heel, old McMillan stood before him. "No, James Ross," said the old man, "that does not just suit old McMillan, nor will you do for a preacher." Ross reviewed the evidence of his calling, and concluded that the law was "just the thing for him."

The following is an hitherto unpublished speech by a successful competitor for the prize at the skate race a few days since: "Gentlemen—I have won this cup by the use of my legs: I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

The following is an hitherto unpublished speech by a successful competitor for the prize at the skate race a few days since: "Gentlemen—I have won this cup by the use of my legs: I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

The Height of Coolness—the top of Mont Blanc.

March 5, 1860. **41** JACOB CULP, Steward.

Portraits from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO'S. Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

Flangy Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Bars-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 19, 1860.

NO. 23.



Gen. Foster at Home.

We glean from the *Democrat*, published at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, the home of Gen. Foster, the proceedings of the Ratification Meeting held there on the evening of the nomination at Reading, which had been telegraphed to Greensburg. The town was brilliantly illuminated, the citizens almost wild with enthusiasm, and although there was a notice of but an hour or two, the Court House was packed to suffocation with the citizens—the friends and neighbors of Gen. Foster—anxious to testify their gratification, and to congratulate him and each other upon the unexpected result at Reading.

JAMES K. POLK, eleventh President, had children. He was not re-elected.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, sixth President, died without children. He was not re-elected.

JAMES MADISON, fourth President, died without children. He was re-elected.

JAMES MONROE, fifth President, died without children. He was not re-elected.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, seventh President, had no children. He was re-elected.

THE COMPILER.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,
OF WESTMORELAND.

SATELLITE ELECTIONS.

Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Yaux.

District Electors:

- 1. Frederick A. Sverry, 14. Isaac Rockhow,
- 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson,
- 3. Joe Crockett, Jr., 16. John A. Holt,
- 4. John G. Brenner, 17. Joel B. Danner,
- 5. G. W. Jacoby, 18. J. R. Crawford,
- 6. Chas. Kelley, 19. H. N. Lee,
- 7. Oliver P. Jones, 20. Josh. B. Howell,
- 8. David Schall, 21. N. B. Fetterman,
- 9. Joel Leitner, 22. Samuel Marshall,
- 10. S. S. Barber, 23. Win. Book,
- 11. Thos. H. Walker, 24. B. D. Handin,
- 12. S. S. Winchester, 25. Gaylord Church,
- 13. Jos. Laubach,

The Skies are Bright.

We have never known a Gubernatorial nomination in this State, says the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, to meet with such approbation, as that of HENRY D. FOSTER. There is not a dissenting voice heard anywhere amongst Democrats, and even the rankest of the Opposition party admit, although reluctantly, that we have a strong and inexplicable nominee—one who is, in every respect, the peer of any man in the Commonwealth, and who, if elected, will make a model Executive.

With Gen. FOSTER as our candidate, the victory will be comparatively easy, if our friends throughout the State all do their duty. His personal and political character are without a stain, and his eminent talents are undisputed.—He presents a clean record, and stands, not identified with the Democratic party, will vote for him because they know him to be honest, capable and deserving. In the western part of the State he is the idol of the masses, and he will poll such a vote in his own district as has rarely, if ever, been given to any Gubernatorial candidate before.

Let our Democratic friends, then, everywhere prepare for the great battle which is rapidly approaching. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, when united, as it now is, never has been, and what is more, never can be, defeated, unless through supineness and want of proper energy. The enemy will be active and unscrupulous, and we must meet them with the utmost activity and determination. The people are with us—we have truth on our side—and a glorious success will crown our well-directed and energetic efforts in the good cause.

The Monster Meeting.

The Ledger calls the meeting held at the National Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, to ratify the nomination of Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, for Governor, "an immense jam." It was one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in that city. Every portion of the immense hall was filled and it was found necessary to organize another meeting outside. Speeches were made by Hon. H. B. Wright, John Cessna, Richard Yaux, Wm. McKinney, Josiah Randall, and others. Outside, addresses were made by Messrs. Deckert, Webb, Campbell and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Municipal Elections.

BELFAST, ME., March 12.—At the Municipal election held in this city today, R. Moody, Dem., was elected Mayor by 29 majority. The election was conducted on strict party grounds. Last year the Republicans had 200 majority.

WESTFIELD, CONN., March 12.—At the town election to-day, the entire Democratic ticket was elected.

MAINE.—The results of the town elections in Maine, held this month, are very encouraging to the Democracy. We notice Democratic victories in the following towns:—Casco, Harpswell, Baldwin, Linicker, Gray, Scarborough, Belgrade, by 50 majority—a gain of 67, Windham, a majority of the ticket, and Durham, by an average majority of 74. A friend who has recently travelled through Maine, assures the editor of the *Pennsylvanian* that if an election were held there at the present time, the Democrats would surely carry it. The Pecks, Westons, Someses and Neal Dows have about swamped Black Republicanism, as well as the State treasury.

The Black Republican Divisions.—The *Albany Atlas and Argus* says that the two divisions of the Black-Republican party are best distinguished as the "Pro-Bates" and the "Repro-Bates."—The former have no principle whatever, and the latter only that which Mr. Seward allows them to profess.

Small Notes.—A bill is before the Legislature to compel merchants, hotel keepers and brokers, to appear before the County Treasurer, before their license is granted, to make oath that they will not pay out or circulate notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

An attempt was recently made in Congress to reduce the expenses of government by abolishing the franking privilege. The measure was suspended by the Democrats; it was opposed by the Abolitionists.

The House at Washington has passed a Homestead bill.

New Hampshire has gone for the Abolitionists.—*Pennsylvanian*,

The Opinion of an Opponent.

As evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. FOSTER is held by his political adversaries, we copy the following notice of his nomination from the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, of the second instant:

"The Democracy at their Reading Convention have manifested more wisdom in the selection of their Gubernatorial Candidate than is usually manifested by State Conventions. They have selected for their nominee for Governor the strongest man to be found in the ranks of their party in Western Pennsylvania—one who is not particularly obnoxious to the Administration or Forney wings of the party, though there is no telling how soon he may be. Gen. Henry D. Foster is a man of unblemished reputation as a citizen and professional man, and personally popular with men of all parties. If he is not satisfied with obnoxious National and State platforms, it will require the most united and powerful opposition to defeat him."

Misdirected Sympathy.

The Opposition throughout the State, says the *York Gazette*, are affecting a great deal of sympathy for Messrs. Witte and Fry, who were before the Reading Convention as candidates for nomination, and were unsuccessful. This is very kind, and must be exceedingly consolatory to the gentlemen aforementioned. While they are engaged in this work of benevolence, we would advise them to extend some of their compassion to Messrs. Covode, Tuggart, & Co., who were disengaged in the Republican Convention, by Mr. Curtin. The nomination of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER is, no doubt, very disagreeable to the Opposition forces, but as there is no way of changing the matter, they might just as well take it coolly, and not waste their time in lamenting the ill success of two gentlemen who will not thank them for their sympathy.

Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has been singularly unfortunate in his efforts to obtain public office. He ran for Canal Commissioner in 1846, and was defeated by James M. Power, the Whig candidate, by nearly nine thousand majority. In 1856, and again in 1857, he turned up as a candidate for the United States Senate, but was defeated in one case by Senator Bigler, and in the other by John W. Forney. In 1858 General Foster ran for Congress in his district, which is strongly Democratic, and was defeated by John Covode to the tune of eleven hundred.

We find the above paragraph going the rounds of the Opposition newspapers, and are astonished that the editors of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* and the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, who are reputed to possess a great deal of general information, should be misled into such misstatements as are contained therein. That Gen. Henry D. Foster was a candidate for Canal Commissioner, either in 1846 or at any other time, will be news to him and his party. Mr. Wm. B. Foster, who but a few days since died in Philadelphia, was the Democratic candidate for that office at the time.

That Gen. Foster was a candidate for Congress in 1858 is true, but that this District is "strongly Democratic" is rather against the figures.

In 1854, the Opposition majority for Congress was 2760. In 1856, it was 1535, and in 1858 it was brought down by Gen. Foster to 975.

These figures prove that although the District is not "strongly Democratic," yet it is rapidly becoming "weakly Opposition," and that but little while must elapse before it will likely be entirely revolutionized.—*Greensburg Democrat*.

The Black Republican Executive Committee Calling for Money.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee at Washington, have issued a very pressing and earnest confidential circular, calling upon the Black-Republican party throughout the country to contribute individually, in order that the Committee may be provided with the necessary means to distribute the *Helper* book and other Abolition documents preparatory to the Presidential canvass. To the circular is appended the *fac-simile* of the signature of each of the Committee, and among them Hon. JOHN COVODE, of Pennsylvania, as Treasurer of the Committee—honest John Covode, who only last Monday moved in the House a resolution for a select committee to inquire whether money had been used in Pennsylvania in the last Presidential election, and from what source obtained. John Covode, who carries the money bag for the Abolition Executive Congressional Committee, addresses to every one whom he knows "personally," or who "by information is known to the committee as a friend of the cause," asking for money to circulate Abolition documents; begs for contributions, and that immediately; and yet JOHN COVODE, full of virtuous indignation, rises in his place in the House and demands that inquiry be made of the Chief Executive of the United States if money has been used to carry the election in Pennsylvania, and if so, what amount. The whole tribe of JEANAS ISCIARIOS cannot present a more disreputable exhibition of hypocrisy and inconsistency.

This secret circular of the Black Republican Committee developed in a measure what is to be their policy in the Presidential canvass. The country is to be flooded with Abolition documents as never before; and the *Helper* book and "irrepressible conflict" speeches are to afford their chief arguments.—They will seek to make the canvass peculiarly and exclusively sectional—a secret war upon the South and her institutions.—*Pennsylvanian*,

The Plunder of a State Treasury by Republicans.

The hypocritical pretenses of the Republicans to superior purity and integrity, and their affected horror of corruption and extravagance in the use of public money, are strikingly illustrated by the conduct of their confederates in States wher, through the fanaticism and ignorance of the voters, they have succeeded in obtaining full control of the treasurers of the State governments. While their representatives are wasting the time of Congress with a series of investigations into alleged abuses and improprieties on the part of the Administration, (that are only designed for purposes of imposture during the Presidential campaign,) the newspapers from the North come loaded with proofs of the basest criminality on the part of Republican office-holders, in appropriating to themselves the public funds.—The last disgraceful disclosure of this kind is the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the defalcations of Peck, the Republican treasurer of the State of Maine. A long statement from this wretched culprit is published, showing that in regard to many instances of misapplication of the money of that State, he was only the tool of others—among them a member of the present House of Representatives—who doubtless cordially unites with his brethren on the Republican side in excommunicating the Executive! The "statement" of Peck, and the report of Dr. PEPPER'S Lecture.—The lecture of Dr. PEPPER on Thursday evening was rather sparingly attended, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The audience, though not so large, fully compensated for this deficit in point of appreciation. The Doctor entertained his auditory with an able and philosophical exposition of "Nature and her Laws."

We perceive by the papers that Dr. D. S. PITTSBURGH, has recently delivered before the good people of Carlisle his celebrated lecture on "Nature and her Laws." It appears to have been well received. The journals of that place speak of it as follows:

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SQUIRREL KILLING.—A bill passed the House of Representatives, the other day, making it unlawful for any person within the counties of Dauphin, Allegheny and Adams, "to shoot, kill or destroy black or lux squirrels, from the first day of January until the first day of September in the present year, and each and every year thereafter, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every one, to be recovered agreeably to the sixth section of the act of Assembly, approved the twenty-first day of April, 1838, for the protection of game in this Commonwealth."

An Act to pay A. HINZELMAN, D. McKEEY and PERKIN MURLEY, for damages occasioned by the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad, (the "Tape Worm,") as awarded by the Auditor and Attorney Generals, he passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.—The present incumbant of this Office, JOHN C. ELLIS, Esq., has been very diligent in attendance upon the duties of his position. To him it has not been a sinecure. We learn that he has visited, since his appointment, every School in the County nearly, if not all, and has watched over the interests of the system, imparting information, and suggesting improvements of the most wholesome character. He appears to do his duty faithfully, and we hope he may be re-appointed by those who have the power in their hands. We do not exactly know when the election takes place, but we believe some time in the spring.—*Scranton*.

The trial elections for County Superintendents of Common Schools take place in the several counties of the State on the first Monday in May next.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The city was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday morning, in consequence of the report of an accident to the eight o'clock mail train, on the Northern Central railway, by which it was said a large number of persons were seriously injured, and crowds of spectators gathered about the Central and Bolton stations, anxious to hear what was the result of the calamity. The train which left the city consisted of the mail and baggage car and three passenger cars, under the charge of conductor GAGE W. HAMBRIGHT.

When about a half mile east of Cockeysville, in consequence of the breaking of a switch rail, the mail and one passenger car were thrown off the track and rolled down the embankment, which at that point is about twenty feet high. The engine waiting to know the result of the accident, and immediately a telegraph was sent to the Central station, and immediately a special train was despatched under the charge of the Superintendent of the road, Mr. WARFORD, accompanied by the President of the Company, and Drs. DUNBAR, VAN BILDER and BUCKLER.

A number of messengers were taken for the accommodation of the wounded, but they were found to be of little service, as but one person was seriously hurt. When the cars left the track, they rolled over four or five times, completely breaking them to pieces, and Mrs. CHAMBERS, the wife of one of the clerks of the Central, who had responded so bravely to the call, was severely injured, and lay prostrate on the ground that he did not wish to be mixed up in the matter! This is a desire in which we presume all parties concerned concur. As to Somes, he is alluded to in such very free terms by Peck himself, in his confession, that comment is scarcely warranted. His deliberately-fraudulent purpose is expressly intimated by Peck, and his non-payment of money so borrowed, without the excuse of that inability which, naturally enough, has subsequently overtaken him, shows a base disposition to cheat his friend who lent him money, or the State, it should so happen, not at all inconsistent with the code of morals practiced by certain modern politicians, but which is sure to turn out terribly to their disadvantage in the end.

Mr. Somes may well be left to the protection of the law, but his power to make any seems very limited, as he elsewhere declares he has not \$600 in the world, and his prospects for making any are not very flattering, after such an exposure.

The parties most deeply implicated in these nefarious transactions, in complicity with Peck, besides the regular rogues, seem to be Neal Dow, the famous temperance advocate, and Mr. D. S. SOMES, at present Republican member of Congress, from the York district of Maine. Dow borrowed money freely from Peck, being one of his bondsmen, and upon the occurrence of the crash, took away Peck's safe, and a Mr. SHIPLEY, acting, we presume, on behalf of Dow, abstracted therefrom an obligation of Dow's for the amount of which he was liable, upon the delicate ground that he did not wish to be mixed up in the matter!

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